$\mathbf{Dx} = (\mathbf{Vxi})(\mathbf{t})$ 

**Vy = Vyi - 10t** 



Dx = 12 m

Using the whole distance it went in the x, means using the whole time. Use t = 4 seconds

Dx = (Vxi)(t)

12 = (Vxi)(4)

3 m/s = Vxi

The ball takes 4 seconds to get
there. It travels 12 m.
a) Find the time to get to the top.
b) Find Vyi.
c) Find Vxi.

At the top, Vy = 0Use half the time - that's when it would be at the top: t = 2 sec. Vy = Vyi - 10t 0 = Vyi - (10)(2) 0 = Vyi - 20+20 Add 20 to both sides.

20 m/s = Vyi